

# ALLIES ORDER MARCH ON GERMANY BY BRITISH, FRENCH AND BELGIANS

To-Night's Weather—RAIN, COOLER.

To-Morrow's Weather—RAIN.

THE  
EVENING  
WORLD  
**FINAL  
EDITION**

The



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## PETROGRAD REPORTED IN FLAMES

### LIMERICK MAYOR KILLED; WIFE WOUNDED; EX-MAYOR IS ALSO SLAIN IN HIS HOME

Attack Made Near Midnight but  
Curfew Prevents Notice  
to the Police.

ASSAILANTS NOT KNOWN

Charge Made Slaying Was in  
Reprisal for Killing of  
British General.

DUBLIN, March 7 (Associated Press).—George Clancy, Mayor of Limerick, was shot and killed at his home in that city early to-day and his wife was seriously wounded. About the same time Michael O'Callaghan, former Mayor of the city, was killed at his residence.

Meagre reports received here state that Mayor Clancy and his wife were shot about 1.30 o'clock, A. M., but owing to curfew restrictions members of the household were afraid to venture out to secure aid. Friends to whom they telephoned could not go to the house for the same reason. About two hours later a doctor arrived from a hospital and found Mayor Clancy dead and Mrs. Clancy in a critical condition. Former Mayor O'Callaghan was dying when doctors summoned by the police arrived at the house. Limerick is intensely excited over the shootings, which are popularly interpreted as reprisals for the assassination of Brigadier-General Cumming, who was killed at Clonbanin on Saturday.

### BRITISH GENERAL'S SLAYERS SOUGHT

Cumming, Commandant at Cork,  
Killed in Ambush, but As-  
sailants Escape.

DUBLIN, March 7.—Large forces of troops are guarding to-day the district near Cork where Brig. Gen. Cumming and three British soldiers were killed in an ambush yesterday. No reprisals have been taken as yet, but there is great alarm among the Irish residents of the city and already a large number have left town. The ambush in which Cumming lost his life is said to have been one of the deadliest carried out in Irish history, and from all reports at least 500 men took part in it. So far as known all escaped and no arrests have so far been made. The battle ground was in the hilly region bordering Cork and Kerry. Around a curving road the ambushers

(Continued on Page Fourteen.)

### POLICE CHIEF FIXES LENGTH OF SKIRTS

Four Inches Below Knee Is Offi-  
cially Proper, According to  
Sunbury, Pa., Edict.

SUNBURY, Pa., March 7.—Women's skirts must not be less than four inches below the knees before they become taboo in Sunbury, according to the edict of Chief of Police Smith. The Chief issued the order after a dozen or more telephone calls had been received complaining that two women were walking the streets with the lace on their skirts too far from their toes.

### FISH NO BETTER 'BRAIN FOOD' THAN HASH OR GOULASH

Commissioner Copeland Ex-  
plodes Old Theory at Hear-  
ing on Sea Food Profitteering.

HEALTH COMMISSIONER COPPELAND to-day exploded the old theory that if a simpleton could manage to eat a whale he would become an intellectual giant. Addressing a gathering of club women in City Hall, Dr. Copeland declared fish is no more of a brain maker and builder than beef, spaghetti, goulash, corned beef and cabbage or good wholesome boarding house hash. The meeting was called to protest against the high cost of fish in this city. Next Wednesday is "National Fish Day."

### TWO ARMY FLYERS DASHED TO DEATH

Airplane Fails to Right Itself in  
Tail Spin and Falls  
5,000 Feet.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 7.—Lieut. John T. Lawson, of Hartford, Conn., and Private Joseph Reed, of Norwood, N. J., were dashed to death at Camp Knox near here to-day with an army airplane which failed to right itself during a tail spin. The machine fell nearly 5,000 feet.

### WOOD TO SEE HARDING.

Will Confer on the Governance  
of Philippine Islands.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Major General Leonard Wood, who has been offered the Governor Generalship of the Philippine Islands, will see President Harding late to-day and is expected to make his final reply in regard to acceptance. An appointment for the conference was made by Secretary Weeks of the War Department, who asked that the President receive Gen. Wood at the earliest possible moment.

### SENATE RATIFIES A TREATY

Minor Affairs With Argentina, Por-  
tugal, Great Britain and Greece.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The Senate to-day ratified four minor treaties. They were, with Argentina, exempting traveling men's sample cases from duty; Portugal, extension for five years of Arbitration Treaty of 1908; Greece, modifying and extending Treaty of Commerce of 1837; Great Britain, extending to Hawaii a treaty with Great Britain relative to tenure of property.

### Coney Starts Cross-Country Flight

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 7.—Lieut. William De Voe Coney, 31st Aero Squadron, U. S. A., announced to-day that he would begin his transcontinental air flights from the Atlantic to the Pacific from Cape Beach at midnight to-morrow. Coney will endeavor to lower his record of 23 hours and 27 minutes flying time, established on his recent flight here from San Diego, California.

### Japan Wants to Spend \$20,000,000

More for Navy.  
TOKYO, March 6.—The Government has requested from the Diet an additional appropriation for defense, amounting to \$20,000,000 yen. Of this sum \$6,000,000 yen is asked for the navy, to meet the increased cost of the construction of warships.

### MUTINY, MURDER AND HANGINGS IN LOG OF THIS SHIP

First Day Out of the Polar  
Bear Was Marked by Out-  
break of Its Spanish Crew.

20 MAKE AN ATTACK.

Captain and First Officer Stand  
Them Off—Man Killed Com-  
ing to Their Aid.

United States District Attorney Leroy Ross of Brooklyn acting on information contained in an anonymous letter summoned Capt. George Lundie and Chief Officer Gus Atkinson of the steamship Polar Bear, now lying in Erie Basin, to appear at his office and explain why certain items of the cargo including a motor boat, a quantity of skins and a consignment of drugs were not placed on the manifest. The Polar Bear arrived from Hamburg last week.

The two officers told a story of a six months' voyage that sounds like old time deep sea fiction—a tale of mutiny, murder, gunfights on board and controversies in port. Capt. Lundie claims the entry of the items in dispute was deliberately omitted from the manifest by a member of the crew for the purpose of getting the officers in trouble.

The Polar Bear, a 2,600-ton Shipping Board vessel, left Norfolk early in September, bound for St. Thomas, Buenos Ayres, Hamburg and New York. Nearly all the forty-four members of the crew were Spaniards. Trouble started on the first day out.

Capt. Lundie and Chief Officer Atkinson are officers of the old school. They did not temporize with trouble makers in the crew. Disaffection spread and when St. Thomas was reached shore leave was denied. Late one night, while the ship was lying at anchor, about twenty members of the crew armed with knives, clubs and monkey wrenches, made a concerted attack on the quarters of Capt. Lundie and Atkinson. The officers were armed with revolvers and stood off the attack.

Two members of the engine room crew, William Doherty and William Donohue, attempted to go to the assistance of the captain and chief officer. Doherty was stabbed to death and Donohue was severely injured, losing an eye. Jesus Gonzales and Jose Fonseca, firemen, jumped overboard and swam ashore. They were captured later by United States marines, tried, found guilty of murder and hanged.

At Buenos Ayres most of the old crew deserted. Lundie signed a new crew, but the old men had spread bad reports about the ship in resorts for sailors ashore and trouble continued on the voyage from Buenos Ayres to Hamburg. Either the captain or the chief officer stood watch on the bridge with drawn revolver continually. At Hamburg some of the sailors made charges against the captain and chief officer with the Spanish Consul and the voyage was delayed.

Between Hamburg and New York there was not so much trouble because only a few members of the old crew remained on board. Lundie claims that these old members are back of the anonymous charge against him.

### RED FORCES ARE DRIVEN OUT OF ORANIENBAUM AND PSKOV; SOVIET RULE FALL REPORTED

Business and Residential Sec-  
tions of Petrograd Said to  
Be in Flames.

LEADERS IN TERROR.

Lenine and Trotzky Reported  
Preparing for Flight—Gar-  
rison in Retreat.

PARIS, March 7.—Russian Bolshevik forces have been driven out of Oranienbaum, a town on the southern shore of the Gulf of Finland, fifteen miles west of Petrograd, by naval units from Kronstadt, says a despatch from Viborg. Warships have gone up the Neva River and landed sailors in Petrograd, where part of a garrison has joined the revolutionists. The rest of the garrison is said to have retreated toward Gatchina, thirty miles southwest, where Leon Trotzky, Minister of War, and the Bolshevik High Command have headquarters.

Soviet leaders are terrified, and Nikolai Lenine, Bolshevik Premier, and M. Trotzky are preparing for flight, says a Reval despatch to the Matin. Anti-Bolshevik leader Antonov, at the head of 50,000 armed peasants, is declared to be in control of the governments of Voronezh and Tambov, in Southern Russia, and it is said that this fact makes it impossible to revictual the northern sections of the country.

Twenty-five Soviet Russian Commissaries who have been abandoned by their troops have taken refuge in Rethonia, according to a wireless message picked up by the Eiffel tower station.

The garrison of Krasnoya Gorka, near Petrograd, has rallied to the anti-Bolshevik cause, says a wireless message given out by the French Foreign Office.

The town of Pskov, near the Estonian border, is reported to have been captured by insurgents. Commissaries Zinovief and Kalinin and several of the other Bolshevik Commissaries at Petrograd are reported to have taken flight and to have been arrested at Viborg. Maxim Litvinoff, Chief of Soviet legations abroad, is said by the same advice to have embarked in a Bolshevik vessel off Reval after drawing an important sum from the bank there. All despatches indicate that the Soviet Government is facing a situation of extreme gravity, and is

(Continued on Page Fourteen.)

### Belgian Government to Handle Movies.

BRUSSELS, March 7.—The Government proposes to create a national moving picture film organization to buy direct from the producers and lease films to moving picture theatres. The decision is the result of the hostility of film concerns to the law subjecting films to censorship and a tax of one sou a metre.

### Roosevelt's Nomination Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Nominations of Henry P. Fletcher of Pennsylvania, to be Under Secretary of State; Theodore Roosevelt of New York, to be Assistant Secretary of the Navy; and E. D. Ball of Iowa, to be Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, were confirmed by the Senate to-day.

### DOUGHERTY MADE PRINCE OF CHURCH BY POPE BENEDICT

Six New Cardinals Are Named  
at Secret Consistory of  
Sacred College.

ROME, March 7.—Cardinals of the Catholic Church gathered at the Vatican this morning for the secret Consistory at which Pope Benedict announced the names of six new members of the Sacred College. The names submitted to the Cardinals were those of Mgrs. Dennis J. Dougherty, Archbishop of Philadelphia; Juan Benlloch y Vivo, Archbishop of Burgos; Francisco Vidal y Barraquer, Archbishop of Tarragona; Francisco Ragonese, Papal Nuncio in Madrid; Josef Schulte, Archbishop of Cologne; and Michael von Faulhaber, Archbishop of Munich.

Long before 9 o'clock, the hour fixed for the assembly of the Cardinals, the piazza of St. Peter's was crowded by citizens of Rome and visitors to the city, who struggled to obtain vantage points from which they might witness the brilliant procession of the Princes of the Church to the Throne Room of the Vatican. Slow and stately progress was made by the prelates and their attendants to the Court of Domus, where they awaited the appearance of the Pontiff.

In a few minutes the doors swung open and the Pope appeared. He led the Cardinals into the Throne Room and there all but members of the Sacred College withdrew to allow the Cardinals to carry out the historic procedure of naming the men who would receive the red hat, symbol of the wearer's elevation to the supreme governing body of the Church. Cardinal Dougherty, after receiving his appointment, said:

"My soul is filled with sentiment and filial gratitude to the Holy Father who has deigned to confer upon me this honor and dignity. The Catholics of the United States will see in this act of the Holy Father a special consideration and benevolence toward them, and thank him likewise. They have always given proofs of great attachment and obedience to the Holy See and this day marks the beginning of still greater attachment, loyalty, devotion and love."

"Those who have not the gift of Catholic faith will see in this act of the pontiff a mark of esteem and sympathy which our country will receive with enthusiasm."

Hundreds of prelates and laymen called upon the Cardinal to offer their congratulations.

### Ex-Kaiser Deeply Interested in London Negotiations.

DOORNS, Holland, March 7.—Former Emperor William, who daily reads the German, Dutch and English newspapers, is closely following the progress of the London Conference on German reparations.

### GERMANS APPEAL TO LEAGUE COUNCIL AGAINST INVASION

Protests Against "The Penalties by  
Which We Are  
Menaced."

LONDON, March 7. (United Press).—GERMANY to-day protested to the League of Nations against the menace of an Allied invasion. The protest was filed with the League Council. Foreign Minister von Simons of Germany gave notice of his intention of appealing to the League when he said to the Allied representatives during their meeting to-day: "Germany is not a member of the League, but she has signed the pact. I therefore appeal to the League in the name of the German Government against the penalties by which we are menaced."

### HARDING INVITES COOLIDGE TO SIT WITH HIS CABINET

Calls Formal Session for To-  
morrow, Following Dinner  
With Leaders To-Night.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Legislative policies of the new Administration will be discussed by President Harding with Republican Congressional leaders at a dinner to-night at the White House. To-morrow the President will preside at the first meeting of his Cabinet. The call went out to-day and the hour was fixed at 11 A. M. Vice President Coolidge was invited to sit with the Cabinet.

It was said the Cabinet session would be of a general character and that the President would take up in particular the question of relations with Costa Rica and Panama and the programme for the special session of Congress. Information and advice received at the dinner to-night is expected to be laid before the Cabinet by Mr. Harding and a definite decision on a date for calling Congress into session may follow.

The Senators invited are Lodge, Curtis, Penrose, Warren, Cummins, Knox, Wadsworth, Poindexter and Johnson.

Representative Mondell of Wyoming, the Republican House leader, heads the list of Representatives. The others are Fordney, Mann, Longworth, Kelley, Anthony, Slomp, Campbell, Porter, Feas, Towner and Winslow.

The question of the special session

(Continued on Second Page.)

### DON'T TELL YOUR NEIGHBOR.

Steamship Esperanza Here From  
West Indies With 1,000 Parrots.

The Ward liner Esperanza arrived from Cuba-Mexican ports and Nassau-Bahamas to-day with the largest single shipment of parrots to this harbor this season, 11,000 bars of lead and more than a thousand parrots. The parrots were from Nassau, the lead from Tampico, and the parrots from Vera Cruz. Two hundred of the parrots were large green and yellow birds, the rest were flaming Red Macaws and smaller varieties. With the birds were 14 monkeys.

### NEW OFFER BY THE GERMANS REJECTED BY THE ALLIES AS WHOLLY UNSATISFACTORY

"There Can Be No Peace," Lloyd  
George Announces, "Until We Get  
Proposals From Germany Which  
Mean Permanent Settlement; We  
Must Have a Definite and Im-  
mediate Settlement."

LONDON, MARCH 7 (Associated Press).—Allied troops will march into Germany to-morrow, in accordance with the decision of the Allies to inflict on Germany the penalties provided for because of the non-fulfilment of her reparations obligations, it was announced officially this evening.

After the Germans left the conference late this afternoon the British, French and Belgian Premiers telegraphed orders for the immediate occupation by the Allied troops of Ruhrort, Duisburg and Dusseldorf.

The German delegation will return to Germany to-morrow. Its members said after the conference that they were not empowered to make any further proposals, and that they regretted the possibility that the Allied troops were already marching upon Germany.

In the ultimatum handed to the Germans last Thursday the Allies announced the intention to occupy the cities of Duisburg, Dusseldorf and Ruhrort and the Ruhr region, with its mines and iron plants. In addition each of the Allied countries to place a tax on German merchandise and establish a customs boundary along the Rhine.

[The Germans in a modified offer to-day proposed provisional arrangements. They suggested fixed annuities for five years and a full equivalent for the 12 per cent tax on exports. After the five years a new arrangement was to be made. In addition it was proposed that Germany retain Upper Silesia.]

The British Premier said he must announce on behalf of the Allies a failure to come to even an approximate understanding with the Germans. "Until we get proposals from Germany which mean a permanent settlement there can be no peace," he said. "We must insist upon a settlement now of two questions."

"The first is the amount of payments, or the factors which should determine those amounts automatically according to the prosperity of Germany. What those factors should be we are prepared to discuss."

"The second point is the method of payment. A mere paper agreement promising payment is unsatisfactory and insufficient. It means endless disputes."

### U. S. MAKING TEST OF BRITISH CLAIM

American Firm Signs Contract for  
Wireless Construction at  
Shanghai, China.

Peking, March 5 (delayed).—The United States Minister, Charles R. Crane, acting on instructions from Washington, will hand the Government a statement to-day informing it that the directorate of the American Federal Wireless Company has ratified the agreement entered into by its representatives and the Chinese Ministry of Communications for the erection of a high power wireless plant at Shanghai.

Much significance is attached here to the notification of the American Government, as the United States is virtually making this a test of the British claim to a monopoly in wireless construction in China.

Orders were sent to the Allied Commanders on the Rhine after the Premiers had conferred with Marshal Foch and Field Marshal Wilson. The first conference of the day between the heads of the Allied Governments and representatives of the German Government, which began at noon to-day for the discussion of the reparations question, took an ad-

"These are the two questions that must be settled between Germany and ourselves and settled immediately. In the interests of the Allies, of Germany and of the world we must have a settlement, a definite settlement and an immediate settlement."

Mr. Lloyd George informed the Germans that not only were the proposals made by Foreign Minister Simons this morning unacceptable to the Allies but that despite the interval since last week's conference the Germans had not made such an advance in their propositions as would justify postponement of the imposition of the penalties.

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